- (51) "overtaking aircraft" means an aircraft that is approaching another from the rear on a line forming an angle of less than 70° with the plane of symmetry of the latter; i.e. is in such a position with reference to the other aircraft that at night it is not ordinarily possible to see either of the aircraft's forward lights;
- (52) "owner", with reference to an aircraft, includes:
 - (a) the person in whose name the aircraft is registered,
 - (b) a person in possession of the aircraft as purchaser under a conditional sale or hire-purchase agreement that reserves to the vendor the title to the aircraft until payment of the purchase price or the performance of certain conditions,
 - (c) a person in possession of the aircraft as chattel mortgager under a chattel mortgage, and
 - (d) a person in possession of the aircraft under a bona-fide lease or agreement of hire;
- (53) "pilot-in-command" means the pilot responsible for the operation and safety of the aircraft during flight time;
- (54) "private aircraft" means a civil aircraft other than a commercial aircraft or a state aircraft;
- (55) "state aircraft" means a civil aircraft owned by and exclusively used in the service of Her Majesty in right of Canada or in right of any province;
- (56) "taking off", in relation to an aircraft, means the act of abandoning a supporting surface and includes the immediately preceding and following acts, and in relation to an airship or balloon means the act of freeing the airship or balloon from restraint, and includes the immediately preceding and following acts;
- (56A) "ultra-light aircraft" means an aircraft designated as such pursuant to subsection (3) of section 211;
- (57) "under control" means the state of being manoeuverable in accordance with these regulations or the regulations under the *Canada Shipping Act* for preventing collisions at sea;